

Louisville Courier-Journal

OLD SERIES—VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1869.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 21.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for May 12, 9 A. M.

CITIES	TEMP.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville	70	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	68	S.	Cloudy.
Nashville	64	S.	Raining.
Pittsburg	59	W.	Clear.
St. Louis	60	W.	Rain.
Cleveland	62	N. W.	Clear.
Chicago	58	N. W.	Raining.
Indianapolis	62	N. W.	Raining.
Dubuque	49	N. W.	Clear.
Plaster Cove	42	N. W.	Clear.
Hallam	61	N. E.	Cloudy.
Boston	76	W.	Clear.
New York	70	S. W.	Clear.
Buffalo	70	S.	Clear.
Augusta	70	E.	Cloudy.
Lake City	74	W. N. E.	Clear.
Charleston	72	N.	Clear.
Washington	70	S.	Clear.
Baltimore	74	S. W.	Clear.
Philadelphia	72	S. W.	Clear.
Knoxville	70	S. W.	Clear.
Montgomery	70	S. W.	Clear.
Jackson	68	S. W.	Clearing off.
Natchez	68	S. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	68	S. W.	Clear.
Baton Rouge	68	S. W.	Clear.
Ozark	68	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	68	S. W.	Clearing off.
Cincinnati	74	S. E.	Clear.

THE CITY.

Clay Street.
Everything passed quiet and serene in the vicinity of Clay-street station last night and this morning.

The New City Charter.
Those wishing copies of the new city charter, in the English or German language, can procure them from Jno. Thompson, clerk at the Mayor's office.

Strawberry Festival.
It is understood that a strawberry festival is to take place at an early day at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the benefit of said institution. Success to the festival and Association.

New Sewer.
A new sewer is in the course of construction along Lexington street, from Tenth to Fifteenth. This improvement has been long needed, and will be appreciated by the residents of that locality.

Board of Health.
Owing to the absence and illness of several members, this board transacted no business last night, failing to have a quorum present. The board meets to-night for the purposes mentioned in our yesterday's paper.

Portland.
No voice of complaint was reported from Portland at the Police Court this morning. A Metropolitan says the Portlanders have all joined the church or Gop Temples, and are behaving themselves in a quiet and orderly manner.

Personal.
Mr. M. B. Yowell, editor of the Southern Eagle, Water Valley, Miss., is in the city on a visit. He is at the Galt House, and will attend the ball to be given there next Thursday night.

W. W. Stevens, an eminent lawyer of Salem, Ind., is in the city.

Orders for the Express.
Persons wishing the EXPRESS will apply to the carriers or send their orders to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 15 CENTS PER WEEK, OR 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Still Living.
Ollie Wright, the female who was badly cut by another woman a week or two ago, still lives. But she took out a peace warrant against Miss Mollie Malburn to-day, for fear she might not be living if she wasn't protected by the Court. The Court, with accustomed gallantry, took her under its protection.

Notice.
Mr. Watson has taken charge of the delivery of the EXPRESS south of Green street and west of Tenth, and Mr. Sale south of Walnut and east of Preston. Subscribers in these districts who have not received their papers regularly of late will have the same corrected by reporting to the above carriers or at our counting-room.

Lucille Western.
Lucille Western has given great satisfaction to those who have witnessed her presentation of "East Lynne" at the Opera House. To-night is the last time of the production of this thrilling play, and those who have not witnessed Miss Western's rendition of "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Yvonne," would do well to visit the Opera House to-night.

Cells in the New Jail.
The cells of the new jail are being placed in position by that excellent vault builder, Mr. Merz. These cells are vaulted of the very best iron, and are so constructed that it would be almost an utter impossibility for an occupant of one of them to escape by the usual means employed by prisoners in freeing themselves from imprisonment.

Dignity.
When the "black Maria" made its usual call at the jail, this morning, for the passengers for Beargrass, among those destined for that suburban retreat was a pompous, well-dressed darkey, who had been chosen as the city's own for a term at rock-breaking for a misdemeanor of some sort. His only fellow-passenger was a white man, with shabby clothes and of a decidedly rough exterior generally. The darkey got on his dignity right away when he saw the rough-looking customer who was to bear him company. He said the folks of Louisville had refused to let the Lieutenant Governor ride in an omnibus with the white folks, and that it was now his turn to refuse to ride with "a nigger white trash." A gentle lift by the coat-collar, however, caused him to change his mind, and he went into the box-vehicle as gentle as a lamb.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

THE CUBAN-SPANISH QUESTION.

Threatened Intervention of European Powers.

Our dispatches this afternoon are unusually important. A special London dispatch to the New York Tribune, dated May 11th, declares that the initial steps have been taken for an alliance, offensive and defensive, between England, France and Spain against the United States—the rejection of the Alabama treaty, the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged filibustering tendencies of Gen. Grant's administration and the reported connivance at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretexts for a necessity for such alliance.

Forepangh's Circus and Menagerie.

"Forepangh's Grand Aggregation" is by no means a misnomer. It embraces both a fine circus and a menagerie. In the circus are found some of the most skillful equestrian and other performers of the day, together with everything else that goes to make up a first-class establishment of its kind. All the performers rank high in their profession. The clowns are each the embodiment of wit and humor and fun, carrying away their vast audiences with merriment that cannot be restrained. The horses, too, are of the finest, all thoroughly trained, and contributing their share to the entertainment with as much intelligence as if they were entitled to one-half the receipts. The immense amphitheater which overlooks the sawdust ring in which so much to interest and entertain goes on, is constantly crowded, afternoon and night, with a crowd of men, women and children more than any man can number.

But the circus, attractive as it is, cannot be called the most attractive feature of this mammoth establishment. At least, there are many who prefer the instruction and amusement afforded by the large collection of strange animals which is to be seen in the adjoining pavilion. This collection is perhaps the most extensive and attractive that has ever been seen in this section of the country, and to see it once is worth far more than the price of admission. Thousands of the people of Louisville, of every age and degree, have always availed themselves of the opportunity to see this extraordinary array of rare animals from other lands. To-day the school children in the east division have a holiday for the purpose of taking a lesson in natural history in this menagerie, and to-morrow those in the west division are to be given a like privilege.

Among the animals to be seen is the celebrated elephant, "Romero," who is perhaps the most consummate devil of his species. As a general thing, he is docile and quiet enough, but now and then he takes it into his head to "chaw up" a keeper or two, and then he may be styled a disgrace to the institution of which he is usually so prominent an attraction. "Romero" is accompanied by an infant elephant, with ears about the size of a cellar door. He is a great source of interest to the children.

The Galt House Ball.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen from abroad have already come to attend the great ball which is to take place at the Galt House to-morrow night. They will continue to arrive to-day and to-morrow by every train from the South and from the North. The mailboats, too, will bring many passengers with tickets of invitation in their pockets, and by noon to-morrow there will be arrivals enough to fill one or two ordinary ball rooms. The Memphis train, which arrived early this morning, brought General Beauregard and a number of other distinguished Louisianians, accompanied by a large party of ladies. A large party arrived also by this morning's train from Chicago.

We are requested to say that persons having invitations to the ball can procure tickets of admission by applying to the secretary of the committee of invitation, at room No. 102 Galt House, or, in his absence, at the office of the hotel. Of course, ladies require no tickets.

Where so many invitations are issued, it is impossible to remember all persons that should be invited. While the committee have done everything in their power to send cards to every one, many have, no doubt, been overlooked, and we trust they will apply to the undersigned committee for invitations.

CHAS. D. JACOB, Chairman.
M. LEWIS CLARK, Jr., Sec'y.
Isaac Caldwell, L. Brownell,
Dr. D. W. Vandell, Dr. R. H. Fidd,
Dr. Newton Green, W. Henry Churchill,
Isaac Everett, H. C. McDowell,
A. O. Brannin, Z. M. Sherley,
J. G. Johnson, Theo. Schwartz.

Greenland Race Course.

W. P. Hahn has assumed the charge of the Greenland Race Course, and advertises that the races will be continued. The slight trouble which ensued about the \$600 purse won by General Buford yesterday, which was not forthcoming in time, was ended by Mr. Hahn becoming responsible for the amount. He gave his check, which was presented and honored this morning. Under Mr. Hahn's management there can be no difficulty hereafter about the purses, for what Warden P. Hahn says he will do, he will do.

Great Steamboat Conflagration!

SIX STEAMBOATS BURNED!

Our dispatches bring us intelligence of a great fire at Cincinnati, by which six steamboats and their valuable cargoes were destroyed. These are the Clifton, Westmoreland, Darling, Cheyenne, Mary Erwin and Melnotte. The loss is immense. The telegraphic columns furnish details of the dreadful conflagration, the losses, and the insurance thereon.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

The circus and menagerie draws big crowds from the rural districts daily. The school children from numerous city schools went to the menagerie this morning. One little girl came near laughing herself to death at the monkeys. They have a new way of curing the dogs of their propensities for biting at things over in New Albany. They give 'em fish-hooks.

The green peas and other nice new vegetables look very tempting in the restaurant windows. Newspaper men are only permitted to write about luxuries.

An entire Sunday school is to be photographed over in Jeffersonville.

Mr. James Ferrier, the new postmaster for Jeffersonville, will go on duty the first day of June.

Mrs. Catharine S. McNair, for many years an esteemed citizen of Louisville, died in Alexandria, Virginia, last Thursday morning.

Andrew J. Fish, an estimable gentleman, and, during the war, a gallant soldier in Wade Hampton's legion, died in this city yesterday.

A certain city editor of a morning paper wants the courthouse fence painted. We think the fence is doing very well.

Brigoli.

This great troupe will visit our city next week, and appear in several of its greatest roles. Signor Brigoli will be supported by Mlle Marie-Louise Durand, one of the most successful sopranos in the country at the present time; Signor Petrilli, renowned baritone; Signor Sarti, famous buffo; Signor Locatelli, basso cantante, and Signor Steffanoni as musical director. On Monday evening Donizetti's beautiful opera of "Don Pasquale" will be presented; on Tuesday evening Rossini's great and popular production, "The Barber of Seville" will be given. On the farewell night, Wednesday evening, beautiful and sparkling "Gems from Lucie," "Favorita" and "Trovatore" will comprise the evening's entertainment. These performances are of the most pleasing character, from the fact that the operas named are familiar to all lovers of opera music, and will be easily understood and comprehended by those who attend their representation. Weisiger Hall has been engaged by the management for three nights only, and we advise those who desire to witness the above rare performances to secure their seats early, as there will surely be a great demand for reserved seats for every night. The sale of tickets commences to-morrow at the music-store of D. P. Faulds, on Main street.

A Model Instruction.

At the conclusion of the evidence in the case of the Commonwealth against Mary Johnson, for grand larceny, in the Circuit Court to-day, her counsel, M. A. Walker, the celebrated, offered the following instruction to the jury trying the case:

"1st. Court instructs the jury, possession is the presumption of ownership of property unless accounted for by the possessor, and any confession made when under arrest, unless corroborated by two or more witnesses and all doubts, the defendant is entitled to the benefit."

"2d. No confession of doubts made by threat or persuasion, for fear or persuasion are not to be regarded as evidence, and must be considered in favor of the prisoner."

The Court not comprehending the force of the instruction, laid it aside in pity, and instructed according to the law in the case.

A Dray Race—Accident.

Two darkey draymen were going pell-mell down Jefferson street last evening, one endeavoring to pass the other, with their drays heavily loaded with hogheads of bacon. As they neared the corner of Seventh street, one crowded the other's horse and dray against a high curbing. When the dray struck the pavement, one of the shafts of the vehicle was broken, which allowed the hogheads of bacon to pitch forward on top of the mule, which animal was immediately crushed to the ground by the heavy weight of the bacon in front. In this position the poor, long-eared brute was kept for a considerable length of time, until the darkey could get some one to help him remove the hogheads. When the mule was finally released, he was found to be almost dead. Our city needs an association for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

In a Bad Fix.

Walter Sherman, alias Williams, was before the Police Court this morning on three different charges, embracing forgery, an attempt to obtain goods under false pretenses, and getting goods on a forged order. It is charged that he forged the name of J. J. Speed, and attempted to get dry goods from Neal, Trade Palace, but it was so poorly gotten up Neal smelt a nice and refused to bite. But Mr. Colston did to the amount of \$15.50, for all of which Sherman was arrested. He was held to answer to the grand jury.

Blind Tom.

This incomprehensible musical genius had another good audience at Masonic Temple last night. The oftener one listens to his performances the more mysterious seem his immense musical powers. He remains the rest of the week at Masonic Temple, and those who have not yet heard him should not fail to go.

Jefferson Criminal Court.

In this court to-day Mary Johnson (col.) was found guilty of larceny and sent to the penitentiary one year. Young Bush, charged with stealing, was acquitted. N. pros. in these cases: F. Hartenstein, August Hawkins, Josephine Fields, J. M. Winston, Chas. Lemon and C. Talbot.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.
Jacob Heck, drunk and disorderly; fined \$10 and bond in \$200 for 60 days.
Betsey Woodfolk, on a police warrant by Thos. Barling, gave bond of \$200 for three months.

Mary Williams, alias Jack Sharp, felony; discharged.
Ollie Wright vs. Mollie Malburn, peace warrant; held to answer in \$200 for six months.

Stephen Burns and Mat. Smith, drunk and disorderly; discharged.
There were three cases against Walter Sherman, alias Williams, this morning, viz: Forgery of name of J. J. Speed; required to give bond in \$100 to answer. Walter Sherman, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses; required to give bond of \$500 to answer. Walter Sherman, obtaining property of Mr. Colston to the amount of \$15.50 with forged order; required to give bond of \$500 to answer.

F. Taylor, charged with passing a ten dollar note on H. C. H. referred to the grand jury—bond \$200.

THE FEDERAL DEAD.

Meeting Last Night of the Committees of Arrangements for Decorating Their Graves.

The various committees and persons interested in the decoration of the soldiers' graves at Cave Hill, the 25th of May, met at the courthouse last evening. The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. Griffiths; Samuel Crail, Secretary.

Col. Bayles, for the committee of arrangements, handed in their report, making a successful appeal for the absence of their chairman, Col. Huber, also for that of W. A. Meriwether, one of the committee. Mr. Robert Johnson moved the adoption of the report. After considerable cross-firing from prominent members the report was adopted, with a change in the hour of starting, on account of the dust and natural fitness of the day for the procession. Liberty and the car representing the thirty-nine States are to precede the procession.

Colonel A. Y. Johnson, acting under instructions, reported that he had waited upon the Post Commandant and received the necessary order for the procession. The chairman of the committee on oration craved the indulgence of the assembly and begged further time, which was granted.

Mr. Buckner moved that the report of the committee of arrangements be published in the daily papers; carried.

Mr. Erdman, from the committee on finance, reported \$311.50 subscribed and \$184.50 collected.

Colonel J. T. Bramlette wished to be excused from further service with the committee, the labor being of a nature in which he was not calculated to bring about the highest success. Colonel Hollman was appointed in his place. Each committee, with every member thereof, was pressed to meet next Monday night, for further consultation, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Coleman's store, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Mr. J. Nauts moved that the meeting instruct the committee on oration to select J. M. Harlan as orator of the day.

Mr. R. Johnson could not see the propriety of interfering with the committee; that being a committee, they should be permitted to act as such, untrammelled by the dictations of those less conversant with the situation; that the committee had the names of several prominent speakers under consideration, and that without doubt they would be able to make a wise and satisfactory choice; that they themselves were select men, in whom the meeting had entire confidence, and had invested them with unlimited power to represent the meeting to the best of their ability.

Mr. Nauts replied that his principal reason for making the motion was that he was afraid the committee would choose a man of whom he was not very partial, and a special act, another reason was that, aside from Gen. Harlan's well known ability, he believed he was present at the battle of Mill Springs, where the first victory of the Union armies was achieved.

At this juncture General Harlan appeared before the curtain, and the subject was dropped, the subject being so well known to the assembly, however, that the committee would tender him the honor of delivering the oration.

The meeting then adjourned to meet next Saturday evening week, at 8 o'clock.

Personal About the Speeds.

To the Editor of the Evening Express:
The report in your yesterday's issue of the meeting held at the courthouse on Saturday night does me injustice and is incorrect in several particulars. All in the world I said in regard to any of the "speed family" was that I had called on the author of the card published in an evening paper several days since, signed "A Mutton Head," and told me he had obtained the facts for his communication from Dr. Speed, and written it at Dr. Speed's request; and upon this I commented in respectful language. I do not hesitate to say that I was opposed to Dr. Speed's reappearance, but this for nothing, else could I induce me to heap upon the "family" the abuse attributed to me by your report. My allusion to Gen. Boyle also was made in respectful language, and not as your report says. The publication of this card is a great outrage.
Yours truly,
CHAS. A. GILL.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Evening Express:
Observing an article published on yesterday, under the signature "Hamrod," which makes an unwarranted attack on Hon. James Speed, I desire to say that for myself, as a member of the Republican party, I wholly disapprove of said article. The soldiers never, and a better friend than James Speed, and not one who was worthy was ever turned away by him without humane consideration of his case.
C. W. EDMAN.

To the Editor of the Evening Express.

If Mr. B. F. Chase will accept the call for the Legislature to represent the most important district in Louisville, he will have the votes and influence of many
MAIN-STREET MERCHANTS.

The Sinking Fund and the Position of Mr. Post.

To the Editor of the Evening Express.

A communication in the Co-rieter-Journal of this morning, by evidently a warm friend of Mr. Post, overleaps its mark. It is the same kind of argument at the Radicals have always used—an appeal to the noted magnanimity of Democrats, often successful and always abused! We have the fact staring all around us that no matter how capable, honest, and amiable a man may be, if he is a Democrat, he is as firmly and contemptuously ostracized as if he was an inhabitant of a foreign country.

"Citizen" overlaps the mark when he presumes to warn the Aldermen of our city that the rejection of the Spanish treaty is an act of vengeance upon them by the Radical authorities of the country. The Aldermen know, as well as other people, that the Radical screws are down upon Kentucky as hard as possible anyhow, and that those screws are tightened by the influence of every Democratic officeholder in the State! And they know that the confirmation or rejection of Mr. Post is not a matter of such momentous importance as to induce violence to their principles from any such threat.

The Commissioners committed a mistake in taking the community by surprise, and it is believed that the Commissioners themselves so keenly feel it that they will be grateful for an opportunity given them by the Aldermen for a reconsideration of the matter. Mr. Post may be a very capable man; but there are quite a number of Democrats equally capable and equally deserving. It has been rumored for days that Mr. Post would decline. It would be graceful and honorable in him to do so. If he does not, the community expect the Aldermen to do their duty. SENEX.

TOWN TOPICS.

Masonic.

Clark Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M., is called for to-night.

A Call.

We publish a call in another column on Mr. B. F. Chase to become a candidate for the Legislature.

Pictures.

For nice pictures go to Stowe's gallery, corner Fourth and Green streets.

A Rare Opportunity to Get Goods from Europe.

Mr. George Gay will sail for Europe Saturday, May 22d, and will execute any orders in England, France and Germany, entrusted to him, promptly and for a small commission. Orders may be left at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green, or mailed to 1,022 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, until May 18th.

Glove's Halt.

Was filled last night with an appreciative audience to witness the debut of the accomplished skater, Mr. Eugene St. Clair, who has been engaged by the managers and will remain at the rink for some time. Mr. St. Clair will give instruction in the art of skating, and ladies and children who attend in the afternoon will receive instruction gratis. This healthy amusement is fast becoming the most popular of the day. There will be an entertainment this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

DROWNED.

Sad Ending of a Pleasure Excursion.

From the Memphis Appeal, 10th.
One of the most lamentable casualties that we have been called upon to report in many months, occurred last evening about dusk across the river, resulting in the drowning of a young man, well known and much-esteemed dentist, Mr. Adams, the little son of Dr. Acre, and a negro man whose name we could not learn.

Yesterday morning Dr. Acre invited a party of friends, eleven in all, to accompany him on a river excursion to the experimental boat, the "Alpha." During the day they steamed up the river, and as evening approached started back to the city. As their fuel had run short, they thought to economize steam by leisurely floating down the stream, keeping close to the Arkansas shore to shelter getting into the currents that would render the little craft unmanageable.

The trip down was accomplished in safety until they reached a point opposite the city, where some coal barges are moored. On attempting to round one of these barges, the current, which at this point is fearfully strong, got the mastery of the frail craft, and the undertow dragged it under the bow of the barge.

As soon as the excursionists realized their danger most of them attempted to seize and hang on to the gunwale of the barge, but only four of the eleven were successful, and the other seven were dragged down by the remorseless undertow.

Boats were out from the shore in a moment, and went to their assistance, and succeeded in saving Mr. Radogski, the cotton merchant, and Mr. Toehrs, the jeweler, but the other three, including the little son of Dr. Adams, young Acre, and the colored man were engulfed in the turbid waves of the Mississippi.

Up to writing, although every effort has been made, none of the bodies have been recovered, and in the present stage of the river it is doubtful if they ever will be.

OLD COINS.—An old bachelor in this city—of course he is a bachelor, or he would have something else to occupy his time—has, perhaps, the largest museum of old and modern coins in the United States. The intrinsic worth of his collection is about ten thousand dollars, and it comprises, among others, specimens of every gold, silver, copper and nickel coin ever issued in this country. As soon as a mint and procurer of such samples, and each piece is carefully wrapped in tissue paper and added to his stock. He has spent years in this work, and of course values his collection almost above price.—Cin. Times, 1st.

"The people of Coxsackie," N. Y., thought the fact of a white man's living in marriage with a negro woman sufficient cause for giving him a coat of tar and feathers, and acted accordingly.

Train says that Lucy Stone refused to be introduced to him, Garrison and Greeley abused him, and he thinks the revolution had better drop him and allow him to "work out his destiny alone."

Mr. Bergh has given the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals \$100,000, and a Long Island gentleman has bequeathed it double that amount.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

Latent Departure of Troops for the Patriotic Armies—Practical Sympathy of our Militia with the Struggling Cubans—The Spanish Consul Arrested—Enlistment of Volunteers at Castle Garden—The Recruiting Offices Changed.

From the New York Sun, 10th.
The reports which appeared in The Sun last week in relation to the movements of the Spanish patriots in this city, have been confirmed. The news of the chartering of the Quaker City to carry arms and volunteers to the insurgents, which we published Friday a day before any other journal, has been corroborated so emphatically that the Spanish Minister has made our report the basis of a protest to the Secretary of State. We have other valuable and important information in our possession about the vessels which are to follow the Arago, but we must defer this until the recruits for the army of freedom are well out of harm's way. The report that the Quaker City has been added to the list of steamers which the Junta have secured has led the spies and agents of Spain to confine their attention to that vessel, thus enabling the patriots to shatter others without exciting suspicion.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION ON SATURDAY.

On Saturday another expedition left this city, unobserved by the Spanish agents. The vessel which was chartered for the purpose lay at a certain pier on the east side of the city; and when she quietly sailed down the East river she was not noticed, though she was literally a floating arsenal. She carried a large consignment of rifles, shot, shell, ammunition, and tents for encampment. Her recruits were taken on board when she was out at sea, a vessel on which they had embarked at Jersey City having come alongside for that purpose.

VOLUNTEERS FROM CASTLE GARDEN.

Another evidence of the popularity of this great movement is presented in the fact that no difficulty has been experienced in obtaining recruits. They have come voluntarily from every section of the city to the various enlistment offices and enrolled their names without hesitation. In addition to these supplies of men, the shrewd officers employed by the Junta have secured large reinforcements for the provisional army from among the ranks of the emigrants at Castle Garden, and some of them are on their way to serve under Cortes. The amount of bounty paid to each recruit is seventy dollars, and the monthly wages thirty-five dollars.

THE RECRUITING OFFICES CHANGED.

The list of recruiting offices of the patriots, previously published, must now be regarded as in the past tense, for nearly all of them have been changed. This change was rendered absolutely necessary by the success of the Spanish agents in discovering them. The spies will have to place the various headquarters for enlistment are to be transferred from place to place, if necessary, to evade the observation of the foes of Cuban independence.

On Saturday afternoon, Senor Saturney, the Spanish Consul in this city, had an important interview with Gen. Barlow, the United States Marshal. The Consul informed the Marshal that he had received official information from the Minister of Spain at Washington, that the steamship Quaker City was to carry recruits and munitions of war to Cuba, and he formally demanded that the Marshal take action to detain her. He also exhibited a list of the old recruiting stations of the patriots in this city, and informed the Marshal that the success of the Spanish agents in discovering them, and the fact that the Spanish Minister had given positive instructions to him to use all the force at his command to prevent aid from being sent to the insurgents.

Gen. Barlow replied that he had received dispatches from the Secretary of State, and that he would strive to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws.

How Mr. John Jay was Appointed.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.
Mr. John Jay, it is said, went to President Grant and asked with some positiveness for the mission to England. The President replied that he was sorry he could not oblige him; but he had sent in to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs the names of several candidates, any one of whom he was willing to nominate, and the committee were able to agree unanimously on but one man, Mr. Motley, whom, therefore, he had nominated, or promised to nominate.

"But," said the President, "won't you take something else?" Would not the mission to Austria suit you? No, Mr. Jay would go to London or nowhere, he said, and returned to New York. There he told the tale to his friends, who reproached him for not going to Austria. "You want to go abroad," they said; "Vienna is a pleasant and important post; why not go?"

Mr. Jay changed his mind, and engaged three friends to go on to the President to tell him so, and ask the appointment to Vienna. These gentlemen were, I am told, Mr. John A. Griswold, Mr. Isaac J. Bailey and Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, all well known in your city and State. These three accordingly hastened to Washington. When they got to the White House they were informed that the President was at dinner. Not to be put off, they demanded to know how long he had been eating. "Half an hour," was the reply. "Then take us in your cards, and tell the President we have urgent business," they said. Presently a message came that Mr. Grant would see them if they would wait in the parlor. The President came in, and after some preliminary talk, they stated their object.

"I am sorry Mr. Jay," replied the President; "but I made up my mind to offer the Austrian mission to Mr. William Cullen Bryant, and just before you came in I telegraphed him to that effect. You are too late."

At this, I

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LOUISVILLE.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1906.

Decision of the Chief Justice.

Among the many sad things which the negro madness of our age has produced, there is none more to be deplored than the attempt of Congress to destroy and the vicious to corrupt our judiciary system. As long as our Judges, State and Federal, were left free to interpret the laws of the land according to just and established rules—and we had no corrupt political knaves upon the bench—the life, the liberty and the property of the people were safe. But a revolutionary Congress, grasping for universal power, and its wandering minions seeking judicial places in the reconstructed States for the purpose of reeking their vengeance or accumulating wealth among the oppressed, have long been making up the material of a sad chapter in our history. A seat in Congress or upon the bench has been rapidly losing its honor, and, unless a change soon come, the nation must suffer terribly from the new order of things.

Our readers are aware that some time ago a criminal named Caesar Griffin was arraigned before Judge Scheffer, of a State court in Virginia, and condemned to the penitentiary for shooting his fellow-man. After conviction and sentence the case was taken to the United States District Court, before Judge Underwood, who decided that Judge Scheffer, of the State court, had no right to act in the case. The point made by Judge Underwood in his reversion of the judgment of the State court, was that Judge Scheffer was divested of his judicial authority by the fourteenth amendment. In vain might it have been argued that Judge Scheffer was in authority under a State government that was recognized by Congress, and that the fourteenth amendment did not of itself take effect until a subsequent act of Congress made it operative, and the criminal in question was tried and condemned by Judge Schaffer before this additional act of Congress was passed.

Judge Underwood could hear no such potent arguments, but being resolved upon setting aside the judgment of the State court and turning loose the criminal, he could see the force of no logic that threw obstacles in his way. The making of the 14th amendment and the act of Congress rendering it operative an *ex post facto* law was nothing to him. He wanted a conflict between the State and Federal courts, and he brought it about.

The case, however, has come up before Chief Justice Chase in the Supreme Court, and was there decided on the 10th inst., at Richmond. The Chief Justice decided that Caesar was regularly convicted by the State court, and that Judge Scheffer was authorized to do just what he did in the case. Hence Caesar Griffin was remanded to the State court, where he was first tried and convicted, and thence will go to the State penitentiary to pay the penalty of his crime.

At the same time, Jeter Phillips, another black criminal, sentenced to be hanged next Friday, was also remanded to the State court, from which he had been snatched in a similar way. This looks like a showing of some respect for law in Virginia, where law has been so long set at naught. Chief Justice Chase has shown himself proof against the base influences which have been placing the negro above the white man, and the future looks more hopeful. When the negroes once understand that they are not the chosen minions of courts of justice, and that the miserable knaves who offer them such false protection are not able to execute their corrupt and revolutionary promises, they will become much better citizens. We have had enough of such things in our unfortunate country, and it gives us pleasure to see the highest court in the nation holding fast to the landmarks of the Constitution and the acknowledged laws of the land.

The burglars played the deuce and Tom Walker in Edgefield, opposite Nashville, last Sunday night, having on that occasion gone through and robbed no less than thirteen houses. In their travels, they picked up and carried off quite a lot of watches, silverware, money, jewelry and Nashville city checks. Of the last-named plunder they got six thousand and eighty dollars' worth at one house—that of Judge Guild. The checks were afterward found, however, and returned to the owner.

The Haytiens are probably the greatest fools on earth. They take it as an insult that one of their own race has been appointed to represent this country among them, and yet they would have been content if the appointment had been conferred upon a carpet-bagger or a scoundrel of the South. But then, after all, they really can't know what a miserable set of scamps these last-named fellows are.

The Mobile Tribune says: "We have never had any faith in the sudden professions of amity towards the South of that brutal and unscrupulous political freebooter, John W. Forney." We should like to see the man who ever had, or ever will have.

Four women have been appointed in New York, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars each, to search ladies arriving in that city from foreign ports. Ladies arriving from foreign ports should take it upon themselves to land somewhere else.

The New Virginia Constitution.

There is a terrible fuss going on in Virginia about the new constitution made by the recent convention, and the officers who are to be elected under it. Nor is it a hubbub confined to Virginia alone. It is in all the newspapers of the land and the mouths of all the people. Eminent citizens have gone from the State to the Federal capital to talk with the President on the subject of submitting the new instrument to the vote of the people, and patriotic carpet-baggers have also not been found wanting in urging their schemes in high places. And the committee appointed by the convention to confer with the President on the subject of submission was in Washington yesterday, to complete their official conference on the subject.

It may all be well enough for these good citizens of Virginia, as well as those of other States, to take a lively interest in the new constitution. Yet it should not be forgotten by the inhabitants of the Old Dominion that they really have a determination say so in the matter. True, the constitution is supposed to have been made for the State of Virginia; and, according to precedence, the inhabitants of that State ought to vote for or against it as the organic law of the State. But what will the voting of the people of Virginia upon the new constitution amount to if its provisions do not suit Congress? President Grant and the committee may agree upon a mode of submission, and the people may vote, but that does not settle the question by any means.

The seventh section of the act which permits the people of Virginia to make a constitution at all expressly says: "The proceedings in any of said States (Virginia, Mississippi and Texas) shall not be deemed final, or operate a complete restoration thereof, until the action of said States respectively shall be approved by Congress." Now, there is the headquarters of this controversy. Congress is the supreme arbiter in this little constitutional matter. It matters not what President Grant, nor the committee appointed by the convention, nor the people of the whole State may do at the ballot box. Congress has the final say in the matter, and Congress will exercise that say so without fail.

If Congress is satisfied that two Senators and eight Representatives can be gotten from Virginia under the new Constitution who will be bad enough men to act in union with that most shameful body of corrupt revolutionists, then Virginia can have her constitution. But if Congress is satisfied that honest Senators and Representatives are to come from Virginia, then the State will not get her constitution no matter if it is ratified by every man, woman, child, negro and seal-wag in the State. Hence we don't see much use, so far as the State is concerned, for so much fuss and excitement on the subject.

Such, alas, is the pitiable condition of the mother of States and statesmen. That glorious old colony which gave character, power and success to the rebellion which severed us from England, and made us a mighty nation on the earth, is now the shuffling table of a band of political gamblers—the arena on which political gladiators contend for spoils—the den in which political robbers gather and divide their terrible earnings. One would think that such a saturnalia over the sacred remains of Washington, and Jefferson, and Henry, and a host of illustrious heroes, who sleep beneath her sacred soil, would invoke the curses of an all-just Heaven. But revolutions must have their day. We know not what sufferings are yet in store for Virginia, but it would seem that a better day must soon dawn upon her. She is certainly in the thick darkness of her deepest night, and may be the bright morning is soon to burst upon her.

The New York World of Sunday says: "Gen. Jordan's body guard is composed of eighty officers, most of whom have been in the Confederate service. From conversations had with some of them by our reporter, the feeling is that they desire to wipe off the stain of their defeat by engaging in some such hazardous enterprise as this. They are, of course, to be mounted, and will be armed with the Berdan repeating rifle, besides revolvers and sabres. All the troops, in fact, are to be well armed."

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Western press says that on Sunday last Father Walter, pastor of St. Patrick's Church (Catholic) read a letter from the Plenary Council recently in session in Baltimore, advising the withdrawal of Catholic children from the public schools, and the formation of schools of their own, stating that the largest proportion of losses to the church arises from the association of children of Catholics with those of other religious persuasions at school.

A WASHINGTON special says of Major J. J. Noah, revenue collector at Columbia, Tenn., and formerly the "Cynic" of the Louisville Journal: "Major Noah, of New York, recently of California, now of Tennessee, is here. Some people are very anxious to cut off his official head, but I think he will remain. He and his family are on excellent terms at the White House, and now, as ever, the gray mare is the better horse."

The cost of constructing the railroad to the Pacific was no trifle. As a single item of expenditure, and as indicating the rest of the cost, it may be mentioned, that the expense of blasting powder used for the first 140 miles east of Sacramento was not less than \$900,000. Portions of the line have cost as high as \$300,000 per mile, and the average cost per mile of the mountain section was about \$100,000.

It is reported that quite a number of Jews, together with some prominent Christians, have addressed a letter to Secretary Fish, begging that the consulate at Jerusalem may be bestowed on a Jew. The Jews, it is said, have lately ceased sending money to Palestine through the American Consul, feeling aggrieved at some action of his relative to a Jewish convert.

Or the contemplated railroad to connect Cincinnati and Chattanooga, in which the Ohio Legislature has authorized Cincinnati to invest ten millions of dollars, the Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "The line from New-Gate (Kentucky) to Lebanon (Tennessee) is the shortest and best line. It runs nearer the Louisville and Nashville road, and crosses more of the Louisville branches near Louisville, than any other route, and, while it connects the 'Buckeyes' with Chattanooga, Montgomery and Mobile."

We are sorry to see that John Frizzell, Editor of the Nashville Masonic Record, one of the very best of Masonic magazines, contributed two gold watches, valued, the one at \$250 and the other at \$160, to the burglars who made so heavy a raid on Edgefield last Sunday night. The May number of the Record shows that Mr. Frizzell's taste and tact as an editor are still secure. The taste and tact of too many editors are not worth reading, but such is not the case with his.

The Nashville Union and American, of yesterday, says: "N. A. Davis, for many years a citizen of Bowlinggreen, Ky., and for the past few months a resident of this city, died at his residence here, about 12 o'clock yesterday, in the sixty-second year of his age. His remains were taken to Bowlinggreen, where they will be buried to-day. He was the father of the Davis Brothers, proprietors of the railroad transfer wagons."

The Spaniards are buying large quantities of arms and shipping them openly from New York. Why should not the Cubans be permitted the same advantage? *Pittsburgh Commercial.*

During the late war the Federals bought large quantities of arms and shipped them openly from England. Why were you unwilling that the Confederates should be permitted the same advantage?

CITY ITEMS.

Important Meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at the rooms of the institution, corner of Fourth and Main streets, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 12 M. At this meeting, Sherry, by county, Kentucky, will be represented by Messrs. J. D. Guthrie, F. Neal, G. A. Armstrong, S. L. Geiger, C. M. Harwood, L. Conner and J. A. Reid, directors of the Shelbyville railroad, and who are authorized to ask, through the Board of Trade, the assistance of the city of Louisville, by action of the City Council, to construct a road from Hobbs' depot to Shelbyville.

By order of the President,
J. B. MAYNARD, Sec'y.

THE VERY BEST and lowest in price—Stowe's porcelain and photographs. New card photographs only \$1 per dozen. Gallery Fourth and Green.

The Adoption

Of all the modern improvements evinces a determination to keep the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, where it ever has been in the front rank of New England hotels.

The New York Tribune says the reason why PLANTATION BITTERS are so generally used is owing to the fact that they are always made up to the original standard, and of pure material, let the price be what it will. The Tribune just hits the nail on the head, for PLANTATION BITTERS are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what they are made of, as the recipe is wrapped around each bottle. Don't go home without a bottle.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. *my12 eod34w1*

Insect Powder.

How to TELL THE GENUINE ARTICLE. Prof. E. LYON, while traveling in Asia, discovered a flower, which, when powdered, is sure death to every kind of insect, from a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters patent, government medals, and, put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeiters. The signature of E. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot, 21 Park Row, New York. *my12 eod34w1*

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated distinction and appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion. It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of tint and delicate and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. Seventy-five cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful hair dressing. *my10 eodim*

Russell's Patent Reversible Broiler.

The most useful cooking utensil ever invented; prevents the escape of nutriment; retains all the rich juices and delicate flavor of the meat; broils in less than half the time required by other broilers; easy to handle and keep clean and does away with all smoke and grease; broils equally well over wood or coal, and fits all stoves or ranges. For sale only by

Pyx & CREIGHTON,
No. 82 Fourth street, between Main and Market, or our agents. *my5 eodit*

The Most Brilliant

And beautiful photographs and porcelain pictures at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, are made by J. C. Elrod, at his old gallery, No. 136 Main street, below Fourth.

New card photos only \$1 per dozen. *my10 eodit*

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Such as diamonds, silver plate and other valuables. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 50 Jefferson street, opposite Tripp's music store. *my7 eodim*

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. *my3 eodit*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHERRITT'S GIFT.

The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion, Bilem Copala and Mercury diseased. Only a pill to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Cures in from two to four days, thus avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$1.

Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice.
The only permanent cure for Scrophulous, Chlorosis, Tetter, and Mercurial Diseases. It is pure and Sold by RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & SUTTON. *DESMOND & CO., Proprietors.* *my12 eod34w1*

Philosophy of Marriage.

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Marriage and General Hygiene; The Causes of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases; Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. *my12 eod34w1*

MARMWOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. R. ROSS'S REMEDY OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and all other diseases of the system. It is a powerful medicine, if taken according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$1, or for \$4 in six bottles. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GARDNER, 206 Second Ave., N. Y. *my12 eod34w1*

DRY GOODS.

NEW

DRY GOODS

STORE.

W. J. KINSELLA

Has opened his New Stock of

Dry Goods

AT

No. 183 Market st.,

BET. PRENTON AND JACKSON.

The next square above his old stand.

DEPARTMENTS.

Dress Goods in variety:

Woolens at all prices;

Domestic Goods at all prices;

Hosiery at all prices;

Ribbons, Hats and Bonnets;

Notions and Fancy Goods.

Alexandre Kid Gloves in all colors, at 90c.

White Table Damask at 65c, worth \$1.

Wide-wide Bleached Muslins at 12c.

Continental Towels at low prices.

500 Hoop Skirts at 25c, 25c, 25c, and 75c.

White Mohair Alpaca, corded and plain.

Black Alpaca, in double widths, at 25c, 30c, and 35c.

White and Colored Corsets, cheap.

White Table Damask at 65c, worth \$1.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ROLLER SKATING

GLOVER'S HALL!

Engagement of Mr. Eugene St. Clair.

The gentlemen and artistic skater, who will give an exhibition of skating at each evening assembly.

Mr. St. Clair will be in attendance on Monday, Tuesday, and Friday afternoons, from 3 to 5; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9; and will give instruction in this fascinating accomplishment.

No admission charged for Ladies or Children to day assemblies.

Skates for hire at the Hall.

Admission 25c for the Hall.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS.

COMMENCING AT MASONIC TEMPLE

On Monday Evening, May 10, 1869.

First Night.

Under his first appearance since his return from Europe, and positively the last concert in Louisville.

WONDERFUL NEGRO PIANIST

BLIND TOM,

THE MARVEL OF THE WORLD!

Great Incomprehensible Musical Wonder!

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

N. B.—Seats reserved for five days in advance for either night of the season at Louisville's music store.</

